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Georgia Department of Natural Resources

Environmental Protection Division • Coastal District

400 Commerce Center Drive • Brunswick • Georgia 31523-8251

Phone: 912/264-7284
Mark Williams, Commissioner
F. Allen Barnes, Director

April 14, 2011

Mr. Keith P. Morgan, Executive Director Brunswick-Glynn County Joint Water and Sewer Commission 700 Gloucester Street, Suite 300 Brunswick, Georgia 31520

RE: Comprehensive Evaluation Inspection, Sanitary Sewer Overflow Inspection, and Pretreatment Compliance Inspection

Saint Simons Island Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) NPDES Permit No. GA0021521 Glynn County

Dear Mr. Morgan:

On March 29, 2011, the Environmental Protection Division performed these inspections of the St. Simons Island wastewater system to determine compliance with the Georgia Water Quality Control Act, the Rules for Water Quality Control, and the facility's NPDES permit. Mr. Chris Bray, Water and Wastewater Supervisor, Mr. Anthony Crawford, Class I Wastewater Operator, Mr. Todd Zino, Project Manager, and Mr. Gerald Brannon, Area Manager, United Water accompanied me during the inspections.

Each inspection report is enclosed for your review and files.

Overall operations were satisfactory. The physical wastewater plant inspection indicated that one of four blowers was out of service, and a temporary telemetry line to the U/V chambers was on top of the ground. You are encouraged to return the blower to service, and provide more permanent, protected telemetry to the U/V chamber

The efforts in upgrading sewer lift stations, manholes, and collection mains were commendable.

Should you have any questions regarding these inspections, please contact me at 912-264-7284.

Sincerely,

Gary Reynolds

Environmental Specialist III

Coastal District Office

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Georgia Department of Natural Resources

COASTAL DISTRICT OFFICE

400 Commerce Center Drive, Brunswick, Georgia 31523-8251

Mark Williams, Commissioner
Environmental Protection Division
F. Allen Barnes, Director
912-264-7284

WPCP O&M/COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

Date of	f Inspection: March 29, 2011		
Name o	of Facility: Saint Simons Island W	ater Pollution C	Control Plant
Addres	s of Facility: 601 Palmetto Street		
City: <u>S</u>	t. Simons Island State: GA	Zip: 31522	County: Glynn
Is copy	of current permit at facility? X	es 🗌 No	
	Permit expiration date: 4/21/10 *	<u>(extended 4/19/1</u>	<u>0)</u> Permit No: <u>GA0021521</u>
Type of	f Treatment Facility: Complete mix	<u>x aeration</u> proce	ss Design Flow (MGD) 4.0
Respon	nsible Official: <u>Keith Morgan</u> Tit	le: <u>Executive Di</u>	ector, Brunswick-Glynn County Joint
Water	& Sewer Commission		
Facility	Representative: <u>Anthony Crawfo</u>	rd Title: Wastev	vater Superintendent
Inspect	ed By: <u>Gary Reynolds</u> Agency: <u>E</u>	PD, Coastal Dist	<u>rict</u>
	cility meets all requirements of the see evaluation rating below for area		☐ No
Examin			ertification requirements of the State Board of Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators and
	tion Rating of permit Requirements isfactory) (U=Unsatisfactory) (N/E=		M=Marginal)
		Rating	
A.	Permit Monitoring and Reporting	<u>S</u>	
B.	Staffing	<u>S</u>	
C.	Operation	<u>S</u>	
D.	Maintenance	<u>S</u>	
E.	Collection System	<u>s</u>	
F.	Sludge Disposal	<u>S</u>	

NUMBERS IN LEFT MARGIN REFER TO CORRESPONDING SECTION IN PERMIT.

A.	Permit Sampling, Monitoring and Reporting:		
(I.B.)			
1.	Self-monitoring data reported by the facility for the prewith (if noncompliant, list instances in comments): a. Permitted effluent limitations	vious 12 months docur <u>Yes</u>	ments compliance
	b. Monitoring Requirements of permit	Yes	
	c. Submission of Reports required by permit	Yes	
	d. Compliance schedules under permit or orders.	Yes	
	e. If noncompliance in a-d, list EPD enforcement status. <u>N/A</u>	_	
(I.C.4) 2.	Facility personnel record the following for samples coll	ected as required by th	ue nermit
2.		ceted as required by th	e perime.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	olume: Yes 🔀 No 🗌 location: Yes 🔀 No 🗌 Yes 🔀 No 🗌	
(I.B.)			
3.	Samples are taken at sites specified in permit.		Yes 🛛 No 🗌
(I.C.1.) 4.	Locations are adequate for representative samples.		Yes 🛛 No 🗌
(I.B.) 5.	Sampling and analysis completed on parameters specific	ed by permit.	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
(I.B.) 6.	Sampling and analysis done at the frequency specified b	y permit.	Yes 🛭 No 🗌
(I.C.3.) 7.	Sample collection procedures comply with permit requi	rements.	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
	 a. Samples refrigerated during composting (4°C)? b. Is temperature logged daily? c. Proper preservation techniques used? d. Containers and sample holding times before anal with 40 CFR 136.3. 	lyses conform	Yes No □ Yes No □ Yes No □ Yes No □

(I.C.3.)

8.	Do an	alytical procedures appear to comply with permit and 40 CFR 136	I.C.6 requirements?
	a.	Are calibration records maintained for all lab instruments, includi monitor or analyze permit required parameters:	ng flow meters, used to Yes No No N/A
	ь.	Are temperature logs maintained for all incubators, ovens refrigerators, etc.?	, automatic samplers, Yes ⊠ No □ N/A □
	c.	Are the proper temperature ranges maintained for the following: 1. BOD_5 (20° C \pm 1° C) 2. Fecal Coliform (44.5 \pm .2° C) 3. TSS 103 - 105° C 4. Sample refrigerator (4 - 10° C)	Yes No N/A
	d.	All chemical and reagents used within expiration dates?	Yes No No N/A
	e.	Does pH measurements include sample and buffer temperature? Are they recorded?	Yes ⋈ No □N/A□ Yes ⋈ No □N/A□
	f.	pH meter calibrated against 2 standard buffers that bracket sampl	
	g.	Is pH meter adjusted to sample/buffer temperature?	Yes
	h.	In the BOD ₅ analyses, are the only results reported based on dilut depletion criteria (\geq 2.0 mg/1 D.O. drop and \geq 1.0 mg/1 D.O. remaining quality effluent do not produce a \geq 2.0 mg/2 drop.	
	i.	At least 2 sample dilutions prepared for BOD ₅ analysis.	Yes ⊠ No □N/A□
	j.	Are chlorinated samples for BOD ₅ dechlorinated and seeded?	Yes No N/A
	k.	In TSS analyses, are residue weights at least 1.0 mg.	Yes ⊠ No □N/A□
	1.	At least 3 dilutions prepared for fecal coliform analysis.	Yes No N/A
9.	m. Are the	Standard curves prepared, used, and updated for parameters where applicable. e following quality control measures employed and records mainta	Yes ⊠ No □N/A□ ined?
	a.	Duplicate tests performed on approximately 10% of samples.	Yes No N/A
	b. с.	Reference standards analyzed on a periodical frequency. Class "S" weights used to check calibration of analytical balance.	Yes ⊠ No

d.	Value of standardized reagents periodically checked?	Yes ⊠ No □N/A□
e.	Air calibration of D.O. meter periodically checked against a Winkler titration?	Yes ⊠ No □N/A□
f.	Are sample blanks analyzed where applicable?	Yes No N/A
COMMENTS: _		
	y personnel record the following laboratory information on the lab sheet, or a reference document.)	ooratory bench sheet
b. c. d.	analyses date analyses time analytical method all calculations and results name or initials of analyst	Yes ⋈ No ☐
which	oring records and original strip chart recording of flow, pH, DO, or are continuously monitored are maintained for a minimum of three s which are maintained for at least five years.	or other parameters ee years except sludge Yes No
(I.C.5.) 12. Labora	atory and DMR data review:	
a.	Are the DMRs routinely signed by the responsible official?	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
b.	Are the "Quantity or Loading" columns on the DMRs filled in w	rith data in kg/day? Yes ⊠ No □
c.	Is fecal coliform bacteria data reported as geometric means?	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
d.	Are the "frequency of analysis" and "type sample" columns fille	d in? Yes 🛭 No 🗌
e.	Are maximum values reported maximum weekly averages for B applicable parameters?	OD, TSS, and other Yes ⊠ No □
f.	On the 2.1 or 2.2 form, is data recorded corresponding to the data collected instead of the dates the tests were performed?	tes the samples were Yes No

	g.	Do the 2.1 or 2.2 forms indicate that all tests, including pH, D performed at the required frequencies?	.O., and TRC tests, are Yes ⊠ No □
	h.	Are all laboratory results relative to permit required parameter of DMR reported values.	s included in calculation Yes ⊠ No □
COMME	NTS:		
	staffing	and Training:	
(II.A.5.)			
1. (I.C.6.e.)	monito with p	ient staff provided to insure all tasks associated with the operatioring, and reporting requirements are performed as needed and dermit requirements achieved.	
	Record	ds maintained on operator certification. ag evaluation form completed.	Yes 🛭 No 🗌
	b. с.	staff name Anthony Crawford certification number WW1-014639 license current (expiration date) 6/30/11 date of certification ?	
(II.A.5.) 3. (II.A.5, II.A.6.)	wastev "Rules	erson in responsible charge of the operation of the wastewater tr water certificate equal to or higher than the class of the facility, is s of Georgia State Board of Examiners for Certification of Wate ment Plant Operators and Laboratory Analysts."	in accordance with the
4.	minim	fors and laboratory analysts, other than the person in responsible um certification in accordance with the "Rules of Georgia State cation of Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators and	Board of Examiners for
COMME		Anthony Crawford, Class I Wastewater Operator, cure St. Simons Island Wastewater Plant as well as Exit 29 WI	
		Ossamane Remtula, Class III wastewater, Fionna, Laborator	
Bray, W	ater an	d Wastewater Supervisor. Plans are for Chris to test shortl	y for Class I
		rator, and Ozzie to test for Class II wastewater operator. A	
<u>is Jon W</u>	agner.	Heather Shultz is over the FOG assessment as part of the p	retreatment program.

Additionally, Seth Box and James Cox are over sewer collection and lift station maintenance.

C.	<u>P</u>	Plant Operations:							
	1.	Standby power or other equivalent provision provided for critical plant components. Yes No Diesel generator.							
		2. Adequate alarm system for power or equipment failures available. Yes No Specify location of system for critical plant components: all critical WPCP components have							
<u>a S</u>	<u>SCA</u>	DA alarm system.							
	3.	Sharp increases or decreases in flow, hydraulic and or organic overloads are experienced. Explain (frequency, magnitude, cause) Much of the inflow and infiltration has been reduced by a steady implementation of the Master Plan, including replacement of older sewer line at East Beach. Several manholes have been cement refurbished, reducing infiltration through leaking joints. Less than 15% increase at the Plant occurs even during heavy rain events.							
(II.A	.7.) 4.	The facility bypassed since If yes, describe	the last inspection.	Yes	Yes 🗌 No 🛚				
	5.	(Checklist) evaluation of un	nit processes.	Yes No N/A					
	6.	Attach schematic of unit pr	rocesses and flow. Yes \boxtimes No \square N/A[N/A				
	7.	The facility has instituted a sufficient in-plant testing se	written or documented process cont to that data is representative of actual	rol program, v conditions. Yes 🔀 No [
	8.	List Process control parame	eters routinely analyzed:						
	Ē	<u>Parameter</u>	Frequency of Analyses Range of Results		<u>esults</u>				
	t c	a. pH o. ammonia o. dissolved oxygen d. MLSS o. sludge	daily daily daily 3/week daily	6.5 0.36 7.0 1,800 15.7%	7.5 0.72 8.0 2,500 16.0%				
Are trend charts used? Yes			For which parameters? solids settleability, alkalinity						

9. Describe process control strategy employed by use of these analyses. <u>Sludge wasting rates</u>, <u>oxygen adjustment</u>

COMMENTS: ____

(I.	A.	4	.f)
(

D.	Plant.	Maintenance:
υ .	гташ	Maintenance.

_			
1.	A writt	ten routine preventive maintenance program in place which inclu	des:
	b. c.	lubrication schedules inspections replacement of parts tools or equipment needed	Yes ⊠ No ☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐ Yes ⋈ No ☐ Yes ⋈ No ☐
2.	Briefly the pro	describe how the scheduled maintenance is tracked, and specific ogram computerized? Plant spare parts and maintenance are compared and replacement schedules.	c tasks are triggered. Is
3.	An equ	nipment record and/or maintenance log maintained for each piece es:	of equipment which
	b. c. d.	record of maintenance performed persons performing maintenance date maintenance performed major repairs and maintenance associated costs or repairs	Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No
4. 5.		e parts inventory is maintained. e parts list is kept, and a system is in place to reorder spare parts	Yes ⊠ No □ as they are used. Yes ⊠ No □
6.	The ap	propriate tools and equipment necessary for performing maintena	ance tasks are provided. Yes 🔲 No 🗌
	Manufa NTS:	acturer's literature for all treatment units is available to plant pers	sonnel. Yes 🔀 No 🗌
		on System (If system has more than four lift stations, it is recomm technical evaluation of the system be performed).	ended that a full,
1.	collecti	er use ordinance has been enacted by the municipality and enforce ion system and wastewater treatment facility. Copies of the ordin le at the facility and the City Hall. Describe who is responsible for	ance should be

ordinance requirements and how it is done: <u>The Sewer Use Ordinance is utilized along with</u> the recently Division approved pretreatment ordinance. Heather Shultz implements the

FOG provisions as part of the pretreatment program.

4	-	•	ned and updated as new sewer lines
	and lift stations are added t	•	Yes 🔀 No 🗌
3			ined and physically inspected once
			nflow and breaks in the line. Specify
	inspection frequency. Annu	ually as a minimum.	
2	4. Records of inspection and a	maintenance of the lift stations	maintained and up-to-date.
			Yes 🛛 No 🗌
5	5. A written routine inspection	n and maintenance program for	he collection system has been
	established.		Yes ⊠ No □
6	6. A list of spare parts for the	lift stations has been developed	d and an inventory of parts
		auous operation and prevent over	·
7		ce and properly operated and m	
		re on all lift station equipment	
		on with many states of miles.	Yes No
Ç	An adequate alarm system :	and written emergency procedu	
	station failures provided.	and written emergency procedu	Yes No
1	-	new sewer lines and lift station	
1	-	Division for approval prior to co	
	Liiviioiiiiieittai i loteetioii i	or approval prior to et	Yes No
			I es 🖂 No 📋
LIFT STATIO	N INVENTORY (add pages is	f necessary)	
Station Name	or Location	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
#22 (Dunbar #3 (Oglethor	pe)	Fully renovated. Fenced, vis 77 hp VFD, permanent generation	
#63 (East Be	ach)		hp Flyght pumps. SCADA,
# 40 AT		visual/audible alarms.	
#43 (Epwort)	h)	Grinder pumps. Checked d	aily.
COMMENTS:	A list of 55 lift stations attac	ched.	
F.	Sludge Disposal:		
(I.A.3.)			
` ,	. The facility maintains recor	ds to document solids generation	on and removal. Yes No N/A
(I.A.3.)		6	
2	. Sludge disposal procedures	have been developed to insure	adequate year-round sludge
	disposal.	F	Yes No N/A
	1		
3	m1 1 10 11 1	dge disposal does not adversely	y affect the environment such as:
	. The method for ultimate slu		
	a. creating offensive or		Yes ⊠ No □ N/A□ Yes ⋈ No □ N/A□

	С. С	creating a	health	hazard	Yes No No N/A	
4.	Describe Wayne	e method County.	of slud	ge disposal: Belt press slud	ge is trucked to Broadhurst MSWL,	
(I.A.2.) 5. (I.A.3.)	If land a develope amendm	ed as requ	ı is utili iired by	zed for sludge disposal, a sl the permit (If yes, include y	ludge management plan has been year EPD approved the plan or most recent Yes \(\subseteq \text{No } \subseteq \text{N/A } \subseteq \subseteq \subseteq	
6.						
	a. P	lant Data	(averag	ge for <u>January 1</u> to <u>Januar</u>	<u>y 31, 2011</u>)	
Flow (Q) 1.971 (MGD) Influent BOD ₅ (IB) 169 (mg/1) Effluent BOD ₅ (OB) 2.1 (mg/1) Effluent TSS (ES) 2 (mg/1) Y.C. (YIELD COEFFICIENT) * Process (include primary clarifier if necessary) Y.C. = 1.3						
	*((multiply	togethe	r as many as apply)		
	b.	1.	Exped	eted sludge production = (Q)) (IB-OB) (YC) $(8.34) = 3,566.58$ lb/day	
		2.	Accou	unted for sludge:		
			a.	Intentionally wasted sludg (from facility sludge recor	ge <u>8,741.93</u> lb/day rds)	
			b.	Effluent solids: (Q x ES x	8.34) <u>32.88</u> lb/day	
		3.	Unacc	counted for sludge: <u>-5,175.33</u> (1.) – (2a + 2b)	<u>5</u> lb/day	

Refer to pp. 35 and 43 of EPA <u>Handbook for Improving POTW Performance Using the Composite Correction Program Approach</u>, pp. 32, 35, or plant data if available.

COMMENTS: The Joint Water and Sewer Commission contracted operators plan to generate the calculation for future reports. Utilizing data from January 1-31, 2011 yielded a negative evaluation.

FACILITY RECONNAISSANCE

Name of Facility: Saint Simo	ons Island WPCP	Date: <u>March 29, 2011</u>			
Permit No: <u>GA0021521</u>	Responsible Official:	Anthony Crawford			
Permitted Flow: 4.0 MGD	Inspected By: Gary R	eynolds			
	GENERA	AL CONDITIONS:	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Excessive scum, grease, foam	n or floating sludge in	clarifiers.		\boxtimes	
Noxious odors (give location)			\boxtimes	
Severe corrosion of structures	s/equipment-Grit cham	nber		\boxtimes	
Chemical, wastewater or slud	ge spills			\boxtimes	
Vital equipment out of servic			\boxtimes		
Blower No. 4 out of s Excessive noise (give location				\boxtimes	
Unusual or improvised equip			\boxtimes		
A surface wire provi		vill be permanently installed ner structures	<u>.</u>	\boxtimes	
Overflows at alternate dischardischarges (give location):	rge points, bypass, or a	any unpermitted		\boxtimes	
Pipes from process/storage ar to the ground or to surface wa		ace of discharge		\boxtimes	
	PRELIMINA	ARY TREATMENT:			
Odors in preliminary treatmen	nt area			\boxtimes	
Excessive debris on bar scree	n			\boxtimes	
Grit chamber clogged				\boxtimes	
Grit and screenings improperl	ly contained			\boxtimes	

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
ACTIVATED SLUDGE TANKS:			
Dead spots, dark foam or bad order		\boxtimes	
Surface aerator or compressor failure		\boxtimes	
Blower/aerator on timer		\boxtimes	
Interval. Air rising in clumps (boiling)		\boxtimes	
Leaks in compressed air piping		\boxtimes	
Dark mixed liquor or dark tan foam		\boxtimes	
Thick billows of white, sudsy foam		\boxtimes	
Low dissolved Oxygen (<1 mg/L) Actual D.O. 2.97		\boxtimes	
MLSS concentration _2,000 Excessive or low		\boxtimes	
SECONDARY CLARIFIER:			
Excessive gas bubbles on surface		\boxtimes	
Both clarifiers were in use. Overflow weirs fouled or not level		\boxtimes	
Short circuiting of flow		\boxtimes	
Buildup of solids in center well of Circular clarifier		\boxtimes	
Pin floc in overflow		\boxtimes	
Scum rake ineffective or overloaded		\boxtimes	
Sludge floating on surface, clumping		\boxtimes	
Billowing sludge or sludge blanket too high. Depth <u>8-10"</u>		\boxtimes	
Sludge withdrawal ports clogged		\boxtimes	
Evidence of solids washout		\boxtimes	
Sludge judge not available			

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
CHLORINATION: (U/V system only)			
Excessive gas bubbles on surface			\boxtimes
Sludge buildup in contact chamber			\boxtimes
Short circuiting of flow			\boxtimes
Inadequate detention time			\boxtimes
Foaming at outfall or downstream			\boxtimes
Floating scum and/or solids in chamber			\boxtimes
Chlorine feed rate Flow proportioned?			\boxtimes
Chlorine tank empty or nearly so			\boxtimes
Feed equipment non-operational			\boxtimes
GENERAL SLUDGE HANDLING:			
Inadequate sludge removal from clarifiers or thickeners Belt-pressed sludge hoppered to Broadhurst MSWL, Wayne County		\boxtimes	
Thickened sludge too thin			
Gravity thickener weirs fouled			
Sludge pumps out of service			<u></u>]
ANAEROBIC DIGESTER:			
Mixers or heater not operating			\boxtimes
Floating cover tilting			\boxtimes
Gas burner not burning or inoperative			\boxtimes
Supernatant exuding sour odor			\boxtimes
AEROBIC DIGESTER:			
Excessive foaming or bad odor		\boxtimes	
Clogging of diffusers			

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	N/A
Mechanical aerator failure		\boxtimes	
Insufficient D.O. in digester. Actual D.O. ?		\boxtimes	
FILTRATION (Sand filters, ect.): (fabric filter for media prior	to U/V	systen	<u>n</u>)
Filter surface clogged; ponding		\boxtimes	
Gravel displacement of filter media			\boxtimes
Formation of mud balls in filter media		\boxtimes	
Loss of filter media during backwashing		\boxtimes	
Trash or vegetation on media surface		\boxtimes	
SLUDGE DEWATERING (belt press sludge in container hauled to Broadh	urst M	SWL, Y	WayneCounty)
How many drying beds? 4			
Poor sludge distribution on drying beds		\boxtimes	
Sludge applied to already full bed		\boxtimes	
Vegetation in drying beds		\boxtimes	
Dry sludge remaining in drying beds		\boxtimes	
Sludge runoff from plant site		\boxtimes	
Mechanical dewatering system failure		\boxtimes	
Spilled sludge around dewatering units		\boxtimes	
Sludge stockpiled on plant grounds		\boxtimes	
FLOW MEASUREMENT:			
(Type of Primary device <u>Inf: 18" parshall flume/ Eff: 12" parshall flume</u>)			
Broken, cracked, clogged primary device		\boxtimes	
Stilling well clogged or broken			\boxtimes
Weir crest corroded, damaged, not level or not sharp-edged (<1/8")			\boxtimes

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Sizing of system not appropriate for flow range		\boxtimes	
Influent flow not measured before all return lines		\boxtimes	
Effluent flow not measured after all return lines		\boxtimes	
Flow meter accurate to within 10% of primary device: Meter reading 2.6 MGD			
Primary device head: 11.75" flow: 2.47 MGD (effluent 12" p	<u>arshall</u>	<u>flume)</u>	
PLANT EFFLUENT:			
Outfall inaccessible:		\boxtimes	
Excessive solids, turbidity, foam, grease, scum, color or macroscopic particulate matter YSI meter read effluent D.O. mg/l of 7.95 by Class III WQ operator,	☐ Ozzie	\boxtimes	
CHEMICAL TREATMENT EQUIPMENT:			
Heavy corrosion evident			
Chemicals left in open atmosphere			
Chemical containers stored improperly or hazardously		\boxtimes	
Dry chemicals spilled between storage area and feed units		\boxtimes	
Empty chemical containers improperly disposed of		\boxtimes	
Liquid chemical feed units not appropriately contained (berms/dikes)		\boxtimes	
Chemical dust covering feed unit area, storage or transfer areas		\boxtimes	
Ruptures in chemical feed line		\boxtimes	
PONDS (Stabilization, Polishing, Equalization, etc.	e.):		
Erosion of bank or dike; animal burrows		\boxtimes	
Weeds in pond or along dike at water line	\boxtimes		
Foaming and/or spray in aerated lagoon			\boxtimes
Dead fish or other organisms		\boxtimes	
Scum or debris accumulation along dike	\boxtimes		\Box

		<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Odor, foam,	, floating solids or oil sheen	\boxtimes		
Bypass of o	ne or more pond cells			\boxtimes
Effluent stru	acture improperly maintained			\boxtimes
Excessive sl	ludge buildup			\boxtimes
Excessive al	Igae or duckweed	\boxtimes		
Other proble The emerge storage only	ency overflow pond is not maintained as a discharge holding por	d. It act	S as an	emergency spill
	RECEIVING STREAM:			
Downstream turbidity, etc	n appearance significantly altered by effluent (color, c.) describe:		\boxtimes	
Sludge accur	mulation in streambed or along bank		\boxtimes	
Drop in D.O N/E (Not ev	downstream, below stream standard		\boxtimes	
	ors downstream of outfall		\boxtimes	
	toxicity (dead fish even though apparently O., dead or impaired plants, etc.)		\boxtimes	
	SAFETY:			
The followin a.	ng safety equipment is available: Fire extinguishers	\boxtimes		
b.	First-aid kits	\boxtimes		
c.	Self-contained breathing units or canister masks			\boxtimes
d.	Chlorine repair kit			\boxtimes
e.	Chlorine gas detectors			\boxtimes
f.	Safety signs, painted highlights, other warnings	\boxtimes		

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
PLANT GROUNDS:			
The grounds are poorly kept, i.e. grass needs cutting		\boxtimes	
Buildings, equipment, etc. need painting		\boxtimes	
The all weather roads are potholed or otherwise in disrepair		\boxtimes	

COMMENTS: A walk-through inspection with United Water representatives revealed optimal operation of the Wastewater Pollution Control Plant. A couple of equipment issues were being addressed, such as replacement of blower No. 4 (of 4), and a telemetry issue with the U/V system. Both aeration basins were functioning, with all diffusers entact. The two clarifiers were producing acceptable effluent, and no grease or scum issues were observed on the clarifier surfaces. Dunbar Creek receiving stream appeared free of foam or solids issues.

1 OF 6

CONTACT, PERMIT, A	AND SYSTEM	CHARACTERIZATION	INFORMATION
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CONTACTINFORMATION		
551 WWTP	601 Tarnetto Dr	Ga 00 21512
PACILITY NAME	FACILITY ADDRESS	NPDES PERMIT NO.
CONTACT NAME	CONTACT TITLE	DATE OF ISSUANCE
912-261-7160	912-638-2240	4/10
PHONE NUMBER	FAX NUMBER	DATE OF EXPIRATION
PERMIT INFORMATION		AST SA REGISTER OF A STATE OF A S
		YES NO N/A Source
"What facilities does the security arms."		
What facilities does the permit cover? WWTP and wastewater collection system	m	
	•	Land Company of the C
Does the permit authorize wet weather bypasses?	the confirm	
What is the maximum permitted flow rate for the	reatment plant?	MGD
Is the facility under any administrative or judicial	Stand Code Commence Code Code Code Code Code Code Code Cod	
A second	The second se	- Inches
SYSTEM CHARACTERIZATION	 A strain of the constitution of t	al anto assign that wi≫ is a second To last Marchitette and
Are partially treated effluents combined with fully	treated flows prior to discharge? (Blend)	<u> </u>
Length of pipeline in the collection system (all non	-lateral lines):	± 90 miles
Number of pump stations in the system:		55
Number of constructed overflows prior to the WW	TP:	Unknown
Are portions of the interceptors or other lines know undersized?	in or believed to be hydraulically overloaded or	10 PM 1 PM 1
Are there locations known to experience basement	flooding or other similar problems?	. 1
What information is available on maps kept on-site		White against the
all major interceptors and trunk sewers wi		X
laterals		X
pump stations		X
diversion chambers		· · · ×
flow meters		2
rain gauge stations		
control structures (regulators, diversion str water quality monitoring sites	uctures, weirs, valves)	
receiving streams	••	
locations of telemetering devices		
treatment plant location		\$
· ·		
How many municipalities discharge to the collection	system?	None
What treatment capacity is available at the WWTP?	•	
design primary treatment capacity		MGD
design secondary treatment capacity		MGD
peak flow primary treatment capacity		MGD
peak flow secondary treatment capacity		MGD
Which parts of the collection system are owned by the	e permittee?	
all		
pump stations		X
diversion chambers		X
sewer pipes (other than private laterals)	1	<u> </u>

^{* (}P) Permit; (A) Application for permit; (R) Reports submitted; (I) Interview of facility representative; (D) Direct observation; (O) Other

Source YES NO N/A Which parts of the collection system are operated by the permittee? pump stations diversion chambers sewer pipes (other than private laterals) Does the permittee have legal agreements with other parties that required those parties to perform tasks required by the NPDES permit? I. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE A. General Does the permittee have an O&M plan for the wastewater collection system? If so, is that plan approved or required by the permitting authority? Does the permittee have a copy of the documentation required under the O&M plan? Does the permittee have a process for periodically revising the O&M plan? Does the O&M plan specify that some activities be performed by a separate legal entity? If so, does the permittee have documentation that those activities are being performed? B. Inspections Does the permittee inspect known SSO locations? How frequently are the known SSOs inspected? (e.g., each rain event, complaint, rain over .5 inch) How frequently are pump stations inspected? Does the permittee have documentation of SSO inspections? Does the permittee have documentation of the pump station inspections? Does the permittee have records of collapsed and/or blocked sewers? Does the permittee conduct CCTV inspections of the collection System? If so, how many miles of sewer lines are inspected with CCTV annually? How many equivalent full time staff are dedicated to inspections? If not, how are collection system equipment malfunctions or other deficiencies identified? DAILY SURVETILANCE BY STIP PF, COMPLAZNT REPORTS MATNEWANCE 40GS. Will the CCTV inspections eventually reach all major (i.e. non-lateral) lines in the system? C. Cleaning and Maintenance Does the permittee have a schedule for cleaning the sewer lines? Prioritized by system age and Condition and there a schedule of years between cleanings based on How are cleaning frequencies for the sewer lines determined? Does the permittee have procedures for reducing solids deposition in the system? Does the permittee document sewer cleaning that has been performed? If so, does the documentation in any way differ from the permittee's schedule for cleaning? Does the permittee exercise regulators according to a schedule? Are any regulators not functioning (e.g. rusted in place)?

^{&#}x27;(P) Permit; (A) Application for permit; (R) Reports submitted; (I) Interview of facility representative; (D) Direct observation; (O) Other

A CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF	a terre inservation and straights independent state of independent of independent in state of the
What is the procedure for documenting and correcting collection system deficiencies?	
w/o program/cmms/ Field obs	La La Company of the
W/o program / CMMS / PIETO OBS	ervarion
How many complaints (re: basement backups, other discharges)) are received annually?	35
How are complaints addressed?	
The leasoner to define ul if Noblum is a	public or private issue
FINTIN RESPONSE TO DETAINING	
I some of wonkerder for public /106/21	n correction as
all	1. blong & Day Tales Sor
How are complaints addressed? Twiti'ng festionse to determine if problem is a I some of wanhorder for public problem is a approximate of wanhorder for public problem. Approximate of the provide problem is a property of the problem is a property of the problem.	various per sure
Is a computerized maintenance program used to track work orders? If so, is it used for:	
the WWTP?	├
the pump stations	
the collection system, apart from the pump stations?	<u> </u>
Does the permittee have the following records?	
cleaning logs	7
citizen complaints	7(
work orders	X
video tape of CCTV inspections	X
maps of problem areas	X
emergency response plan	*
training manuals	*
Does the permittee have a grease control program?	X
Does the permittee have a root control program?	X X
Do the maintenance records indicate recurring problems which the program does not seem to be	X
effective in reducing?	
fso, describe: MA	
•	·
	1
	J
	,
low many full time equivalent staff are dedicated to sewer cleaning and maintenance?	<u> 8 </u>
What spare parts for pump stations are kept in the inventory? LIFT S TATEON MOIORS, BENNENGS, OTHER COMP	WENT S
LLET'S THE END MOTORS, 1987104005, COME CONTINUE	
•	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Operation of the Collection System	
ow many pump stations have a backup power supply? How many of these have:	
dual feed?	NIA
on-site generator?	1
off-site portable generator	2
ow many pump stations have backup pumping capacity if the largest pump goes down?	all
ow many times has a pump failure (or inadequate pumping capacity) resulted in a SSO?	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
P) Permit; (A) Application for permit; (R) Reports submitted; (I) Interview of facility represe	ontatives (D) Direct observations (O)
P) Permit, (A) Application for permit, (K) Reports submitted; (1) Interview of facility repress her	miante, (D) Diegoi gosei aunon, (O)

YES N/A Source' How many pump stations have permanent flow meters? How many pump stations are monitored remotely? What is the annual operating budget for the collection system? How many miles are operated within the budget? What type of training does the permittee provide to collection system personnel? Does the permittee have procedures for regulating diversion and bypass valves? If so, describe; N/A What flow rate can the WWTP receive before additional flow adversely affects the WWTP treatment UNKNOWN MGD process Does the permittee do a pre-storm drawdown of the WWTP wet well and interceptors to add additional wet weather capacity? Which, if any, of the following does the permittee use for storage of untreated sewage? abandoned pipelines catch basin storage tanks × earthen basins first flush tanks in-receiving water flow balance X in-sewer storage (e.g. raising weirs, regulator adjustment) 大 lagoons X open concrete retention tanks 又 closed concrete retention tanks storage funnels and conduits Which, if any, of the following does the permittee use to reduce storm water inflow: area drain, foundation drains, and roof leader disconnection X basement sump pump redirection × flow restrictions and catch basin inlet modification grassed swales and infiltration trenches infiltration basins on-street surface storage porous pavements storm water detention basins storm water infiltration sumps Does the permittee have programs for reducing I/I? Does the permittee have a pretreatment program? What percentage of flow to the POTW is non-domestic? % Has the permittee identified industrial users whose discharge could reach SSOs? If so, does the permittee have documentation of this evaluation?

^{&#}x27;(P) Permit; (A) Application for permit; (R) Reports submitted; (I) Interview of facility representative; (D) Direct observation; (O) Other

•		•	•	
WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM INSPECTION 5 OF 6	erer pe d e i	ا و معوردات	a energyeis	
	YES	NO	N/A	Source'
Has the permittee modified its pretreatment program to reduce IU discharge to SSOs?	X		.2 9 95 45	
If so, do the modifications prohibit batch discharges during wet weather?	1 ~	्रस्थाः जिल्ला	·· .	, - ,
require detention of industrial discharge during wet weather?	\ \times_			•
other:	1 W.H		·-;	
	office for			•
The second secon	ा । १८ म्हा स्ट्राइट इ.स.च्या	. ४० इ.स.च्या		
the state of the s	the star de	-10		•
Does the permittee have a process for periodic review of the pretreatment program?	X		· ·	
Is the maximum wet-weather WWTP capacity reached during wet weather events?	300 mm	· × 1.		
If a bypass is used, does the permittee monitor bypass flow rates?			X	٠, ١٠
Are other treatment units available for use during a storm event? Has the permittee determined the hydraulic capacity of each pump station?	atik ade	X	2	10
Has the permittee determined the hydraulic capacity of each influent sewer?	7 (18 17 312)	X	aven	WyC
Is pump station capacity smaller than interceptor capacity in any portions of the system?	equing.	7	.,,,	
What other bottlenecks, if any, has the permittee identified in the collection system?	Beanl	? _ Y	5	net El
What other bottlenecks, if any, has the permittee identified in the collection system? A major collection system upgrosse occurred at Earl Toleral, collecting much I/L issues.	PROCE	12	- 2007	
Interia, covering much s/t reamer.			.'	·
		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Has the permittee upgraded any pump stations to increase capacity?	X	7.1	1.	
Has the permittee identified any process limitations at the WWTP? If so, what are they?	•	.,		
and the permitted they process infinancing at the WWII it so, what are they?				
·		·		
				·
low does the permittee become aware of SSOs?		•		
Costomer complaints or Field observations				
		•	•	
hat are the most common causes of SSOs?				
Gene build of in residential area;				
•				

What steps has the permittee taken to prevent SSOs at problem locations?

^{&#}x27;(P) Permit; (A) Application for permit; (R) Reports submitted; (I) Interview of facility representative; (D) Direct observation; (O) Other

Does the permittee document SSOs? Does the	documentation include;		· X			
date and time of overflow					<u> </u>	
volume of overflow	•		· ×	. (
SSO Location		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1			
cause of overflow			<u>K</u>		,L	<u></u>
corrective action taken					<u> </u>	
Ultimate destination of overflow			X			
Does the permittee's documentation reports SSO	Os to the permitting authority?		X		<u> </u>	ļ
Which, if any, of the following methods does th	e permittee use to monitor the frequer	ncy and duration				
of SSO discharges?		:				
installed sensors and telemetry		•		X	100	
visual survey during scheduled inspect	ions		<u> </u>			
visual survey during wet weather		•	χ	· ·		
citizen complaints	•	• •	X	1		
Which, if any, of the following methods does the	permittee use to measure the impacts	of SSOs on		 		
receiving streams?						
visual survey of receiving stream when	SSOs are active		2	1		
biosurveys		• • • • • •			-:	
water quality sampling;			X		<u> </u>	,,
BOD/CBOD		•	X	1		
total suspended solids			L Y			•
dissolved oxygen			<u> </u>	1		
fecal coliform	•		X		·	
E. coli	•					
enterrococci			<u></u>			
TTACHMENTS				•	**	
ist of pump stations?						
1-4 -0.000-0	•		 	 		
ast of SSUS? N/A	•		_X	<u> </u>		
4) PHOTOS						

Inspection Date: MARCH 29, 201/ FOUR LIFT STATZONS WERE FNS PECTED (NO.22-DUNBAR CREEK, NO. 3-OGLETHORFE; NO.63. EAST BPAIN: AND NO.43- EPWDRTH). A MAJOR UPGRADE AT NO. 22 WAS ON-GOING, REPLACENG TH STATION WETH A SOUT O CYLENDOR. EACH STATION HAD AUDIBLE/WISUAL ALARMS, AND SCADA FUNCTIONED

CHCEPT EPWORTH WHICH WAS A GRIDDER STATION.

THE JOENT WATER SEWER COMMESSION'S CONTRACTOR UNFITED WATER HAD EXTENSIVE GIS MAPPING FORFTS 3,000 MANHOLES, 55 LIFT STATIONS APPROXIMATELY 90 MANHULES HAKE BEEN CENEWY REFURBISHED, WITH 2014GAR ANTICIPATED. IL HAS BEEN RE DUCED TO 615% IN CREASE OF RAZNWATER TOTHEWPOP DURENG WET WEATITER EVENTS

A COMPUTENT RESOLUTION WARE ORDER/RESPONSE SYSTEM IS EMPERENTED

ANAENTAL CROSSOUEN AT DUNBAR CREEK WAS OBSERUED AS ADEQUATELY PROTECTED BY SPENTIFICATION AND SITE MONETORING
AS ZT WASLOCATED BY LEFT STATIONNO. 22.

P) Permit: (A) Application for namedia (D) Por

(P) Permit; (A) Application for permit; (R) Reports submitted; (I) Interview of facility representative; (D) Direct observation; (O) Other NOSEV CODE VIOLATIONS EXISTED.

Glegalle EPD

PCI CHECKLIST CONTENTS **COVER PAGE** IU File Evaluation X Section I Supplemental Data Review/Interview Section II **Evaluation and Summary** Χ Section III Pretreatment Program Status Update Attachment A Pretreatment Program Profile Attachment B Worksheets Attachment C WENDB Data Entry Worksheet **RNC** Worksheet IU Site Visit Report Form (Optional) File Review Worksheets (Optional) Attachment D Supporting Documentation Date(s) of PCI: March 29, 2011 CA name and Address: St. Simons Island WPCP 161 S. Harrington Road Period Covered by PCI: March 1, 2010-February 28, 2011 St. Simons Island, GA. 31522 PIRT/DSS incorporated in NPDES permit? Yes INSPECTOR(S) PHONE NUMBER TITLE/AFFILIATION NAME (912) 264-7284 **Environmental Specialist III Gary Reynolds** CA REPRESENTATIVES(S) PHONE NUMBER TITLE/AFFILIATION NAME (912) 261-7160 **Operations Manager** Chris Bray Wastewater Superintendent (912) 261-7160 Anthony Crawford

ACRONYM LIST

ACRONYM	TERM
BMR	BASELINE MONITORING REPORT
CA	CONTROL AUTHORITY
CFR	CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS
CIU	CATEGORICAL INDUSTRIAL USER
cso	COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW
CWA	CLEAN WATER ACT
SWF	COMBINED WASTESTREAM FORMULA
DSS	DOMESTIC SEWAGE STUDY
EP	EXTRACTION PROCEDURE
EPA	US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
ERP	ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE PLAN
FTE	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT
FWA	FLOW-WEIGHTED AVERAGE
GPD	GALLONS PER DAY
l IU	INDUSTRIAL USER
IWS	INDUSTRIAL WASTE SURVEY
MGD	MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
MSW	MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE
N/A	NOT APPLICABLE
N/D	NOT DETERMINED
NPDES	NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
O&G	OIL AND GREASE
PIRT	PRETREATMENT IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW TASK FORCE
POTW	PUBLIC OWNED TREATMENT WORKS
RCRA	RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT
RNC	REPORTABLE NONCOMPLIANCE
SIU	SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER
SNC	SIGNIFICANT NONCOMPLIANCE
TCLP	TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC LEACHATE PROCEDURE
TRC	TECHNICAL REVIEW CRITERIA
TTO	TOTAL TOXIC ORGANICS
WENDB	WATER ENFORCEMENT NATIONAL DATA BASE

No Industries requiring an Industrial Permit exist on St. Simons Island; therefore, no Industrial User Permits have been issued. The Brunswick-Glynn County Joint Water & Sewer Commission's contracted operator, United Water, have staff which inspect and track for FOG compliance, assuring grease traps are installed and serviced for small commercial operators.

INSTRUCTIONS: Select a representative number of files to review. Provide relevant details on each file reviewed. Comment on problems identified. Where possible, all CIUs (and SIUs) added since the last PCI or audit should be evaluated. Make copies of this section to review additional files as necessary.

NARRATIVE COMMENTS

FILEIndustry name and address:	Total flow (gpd):	Process flow (gpd):	
Compliance Status: SNC (period: Noncompliance/corrected Noncompliance/continuing	Type of prod Industry visited durin Applicable Federal C COMMENTS		No
Industrial Permit No.: . Exp:			
File review:			

NARRATIVE COMMENTS (Continued)

FILEIndustry name and address:	Total flow (MGD): Process flow Contact:	v (MGD):	
Compliance Status: SNC	Type of products manufactured: Industry visited during PCI?	Yes	_ No
Noncompliance/corrected Noncompliance/continuing	Applicable Federal Category: SIC:		
	COMMENTS		
Industrial Permit No.: Exp: .			
EILE Industry name and address:	Total flow (and): Process flow (and):		
FILEIndustry name and address: Contact:	Total flow (gpd): Process flow (gpd):		
Contact: Compliance Status: Type of proc	lucts manufactured:	No.	
Contact:		No	
Contact: Compliance Status: Type of proc SNC (period: Noncompliance/corrected	lucts manufactured: Industry visited during PCI? Yes Applicable Federal Category:	No	

FILEIndustry name and address:	Total flow (gpd): Contact:	_ Process flow (gpd):
Compliance Status: SNC (period: Noncompliance/corrected Noncompliance/continuing	Type of products manufindustry visited during Applicable Federal Cate SIC:	PCI? Yes No
File review ()indicates compliance.		
CA conducted an industrial inspection Industrial Permit No.: Exp:		
FILEIndustry name and address:	Total flow (gpd): Contact: Process flow (gpd):	
Compliance Status: SNC (period: Noncompliance/corrected Noncompliance/continuing	Type of products manu Industry visited during Applicable Federal Cate SIC Code(s):	PCI? Yes No
	COMMENTS	
Industrial Permit No.: Exp:		
		r

INSTRUCTIONS: Evaluate the contents of SIU files. Indicate problem areas with an (X). Use NA (not applicable) where necessary. Use ND (not determined) where there is insufficient information to evaluate/determine implementation status. Use Y (yes) if condition is met and N (no) if condition is failed. Use NE (not evaluated) where appropriate. Leave the space blank when a problem is not noted. Comment on each problem identified. Clearly identify the file that each comment pertains to; also indicate where a comment applies to all the files.

INDUSTRY NAME

2.
 3.

	5.							
	OA NOTIFICATION OF III	<u>FILE</u> #1	FILE #2	<u>FILE</u> <u>#3</u>	<u>FILE</u> <u>#4</u>	<u>FILE</u> #5	<u>FILE</u> #6	
Α.	CA NOTIFICATION OF IU							
1.	Notification of classification (403.8(f)(2)(iii)		—					_
2.	Notification of applicable standards/requirement/ RCRA (4038(f)(2)(iii)			***************************************				
СО	MMENTS:							
В.	ISSUANCE OF IU CONTROL MECHANISM	<u>FILE</u> #1	<u>FILE</u> <u>#2</u>	<u>FILE</u> <u>#3</u>	<u>FILE</u> <u>#4</u>	<u>FILE</u> <u>#5</u>	<u>FILE</u> #6	
1.	Issuance or reissuance of control mechanism 403.8(f)(1)(iii)							
2.	Control mechanism contents(403.8(f)(1)(iii)							
	a. State of duration (\leq 5 years)					***************************************		
	b. Statement of nontransferability							
	c. Applicable effluent limits (local limits, categorical standards)							
	d. Self monitoring requirements							
	 * Identification of pollutants to be monitored * Sampling frequency * Sampling Locations/discharge point * Sample types (grab or composite) 							
	* Reporting requirements* Record-keeping requirements	444						
	Hoodia Rooping Todanomonto							

	e.	Statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties							
	f.	Compliance schedules						_	
	g.	Notice of slug loading				4			
	h.	Notification of spills, bypasses, upsets, etc.							
	i.	Notification of significant change in discharge						,	
	j.	24-hour notification of violation/resample requirement						•	
	k.	Slug discharge control plan requirement					-		
cor	ΜM	ENTS:							
C.	CA	A APPLICATION OF IU PRETREATMENT STANDARDS							
	1.	IU Categorization 403.8(f)(1)(ii)							
	2.	Calculation and application of categorical standards 403.8(f)(ii)							
		a. Classification by category/subcategory		-					
		b. Classification as new/existing sourcec. Application of limits for all regulated pollutants							
	3.	Application of local limits 403.5(c)&403.8(f)(1)(ii)				and the second	-		
	4.	Calculation and application of production-based stands 403.6(c)	ards ——						
	5.	Calculation and application of CWF or FWA 403.6(d)&(e)							
	6.	Application of most stringent limit 403.8(f)(1)(ii)				***************************************			
cor	VIΜ	ENTS:							
<u> </u>			FILE #1	FILE #2	<u>FILE</u> <u>#3</u>	<u>FILE</u> _#4	<u>FILE</u> #5	FILE #6	
D. 0	CA	COMPLIANCE MONITORING							
San		ng Sampling (once a year) 403.8(f)(2)(v)						parameter and	
	2.	Sampling at frequency specified in approved program							
	3.	Documentation of sampling activities 403.8(f)(2)(vi)							
	4.	Analysis of results for all parameters							

	5. Appropriate analytical methods (40 CFR Part 136)							
	403.8(f)(2)(vi)							
ln	spection 6.Inspection (once a year) 403.8(f)(2)(v)							
	7.Inspection at frequency specified in approved program							
	8.Documentation of inspection activities 403.8(f)(2)(vi)							
	9.Evaluation of need for slug discharge control plan 403.8(f)(2)(v)				**************************************			
co	DMMENTS:							
E.	CA ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES	<u>FILE</u> <u>#1</u>	FILE #2	<u>FILE</u> _#3	<u>FILE</u> #4	<u>FILE</u> #5	<u>File</u> #6	
1.	Identification of violation 403.8(f)(2)(vi) a. Discharge violations b. Monitoring/reporting violations							
	c. Compliance schedule violations							
2.	Calculations of SNC 403.8(f)(2)(vii)						-	
3.	Adherence to approved ERP 403.8(f)(5)							
4.	Escalation of enforcement 403.8(f)(2)(5)							
5.	Publication for SNC 403.8(f)(2)(vii)							
СО	MMENTS:							
 F.	IU COMPLIANCE STATUS	FILE #1	FILE #2	<u>FILE</u> <u>#3</u>	FILE #4	<u>FILE</u> #5	FILE #6	
Sel	f-Monitoring and Reporting							
1.	Sampling at frequency specified in control mechanism/regulation 403.12(e)&(h)						**************************************	
2.	Analysis of all required pollutants 403.12(g)(1)&(h)				<u></u> -	-		
3.	Submission of BMR/90-day report 403.12(b)&(d)			-				
4.	Periodic self-monitoring reports 403.12(e)&(h)							

5.	Reporting all required pollutants 403.12(g)(1)&(h)						-	
6.	Signatory/certification of reports 403.12(i)							
7.	Submission of compliance schedule reports by required dates 403.12(c)							
8.	Notification within 24 hours of becoming aware of violation 403.12(g)(2) * Discharge violations	ons —	4				•	
9.	 * Slug load * Accidental spill Resampling/reporting within 30 days of knowledge of violation 403.12(g)(2) 							
10.	Notification of hazardous waste discharge 403.12(j)&(p)	1-7-7-3-1-1-1-1						
11.	Submission/implementation of slug discharge control plan $403.8(f)(2)(v)$	-					_	
12.	Notification of significant changes 403.12(j)			*************				
cor	MMENTS:							
		<u>FILE</u> <u>#1</u>	<u>FILE</u> <u>#2</u>	FILE #3	<u>FILE</u> <u>#4</u>	<u>FILE</u> #5	<u>FILE</u> <u>#6</u>	
13.	Noncompliance with discharge limits (but not SNC)							_
	Noncompliance with discharge limits (but not SNC) SNC 403.8(f)(2)(vii)							_
	snc 403.8(f)(2)(vii) a. Chronic violations b. TRC c. Pass through or interference [403.5(a)(1)]							
14.	SNC 403.8(f)(2)(vii) a. Chronic violations b. TRC							
14. Repo	SNC 403.8(f)(2)(vii) a. Chronic violations b. TRC c. Pass through or interference [403.5(a)(1)] * Spill or slug load [403.12(f)] d. Other discharge violations (specify)							
14. Repo	a. Chronic violations b. TRC c. Pass through or interference [403.5(a)(1)] * Spill or slug load [403.12(f)] d. Other discharge violations (specify) orting Noncompliance with reporting requirements (but not SNC)							
14. Repo 15.	snc 403.8(f)(2)(vii) a. Chronic violations b. TRC c. Pass through or interference [403.5(a)(1)] * Spill or slug load [403.12(f)] d. Other discharge violations (specify) orting Noncompliance with reporting requirements (but not SNC) 403.8(f)(2)(vii)							

C	OMMENTS:		
		DATE: PHONE:	
IN de	ISTRUCTIONS: Complete this section during the onsite visit based on CA act ocumentation where appropriate. Specific data may be required in some case	ivities <u>since the last P</u> s.	CI or audit. Attach
Α.	CA PRETREATMENT PROGRAM MODIFICATION (403.18)	YES	<u>NO</u>
1.	Did the CA make substantial changes to the pretreatment program that were approved by the Approval Authority (e.g., definitions, limits)?	e not	X
	If yes, describe.		
2.	Is the CA in the process of modifying any approved pretreatment program component (including legal authority, local limits, DSS requirements, etc.)?		<u>X</u>
	If yes, describe.		
В.	IU CHARACTERIZATION [403.8(F)(2)(I)&(III)]		
1.	How and when does the CA update its IWS to identify new IUs or change 403.8(f)(2)(i) Any proposed customer, prior to servicing, is reviewed through to assure no Sewer Use Ordinance/pretreatment ordinance issues exist	ugh a pretreatment c	charges at existing IUs? coordinator (Ms. Debbie
2.	How many IUs are currently identified by the CA in each of the following gro	uns?	

<u>0</u>

b.

SIUs (as defined by the CA) [WENDB-SIUS] Other regulated noncategorical IUs (specify)

C.	CONTROL MECHANISM	EVALUATION	[403.8(f)(1)(iii)]	
1.	a. How many SIUS (as an individual control		CA) are required to be covered by <u>0</u>	
	b. How many SIUs are individual control me		an existing, unexpired permit or other D-BNOCM] [RNC-II] 0	
	If any, explain.			
2.	How many control mech date of the previous con		ot issued within 180 days of the expirate? [RNC-II] N/A	tion
	If any, explain.			
_	A DDI ICATIONI OF DDETE		NIDADDO AND DEGLUDENTATALE	
D.			NDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS	
1.	a. How many SIUs were control plans in the la		for the need to develop slug discharge 3.8(f)(2)(vi)] N/A	
	b. List the SIUs below.			
2.	Did the CA apply all appl whose wastes are hauled		al standards and local limits to IUs <u>N/A</u>	
	If yes, identify the indust	ries.		
	If no, explain.			
3.	Did any IUs notify the CA	A of a hazardous	s waste discharge? [403.12(j)&(p)]	N/A
	If yes, identify and explain	n.		
E.	COMPLIANCE MONITOR	ING		
1.	Identify the following:			
	Program	Required	Actual	
	Aspect <u>0</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>0</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>0</u>	Explain Difference
a.	Inspection			
	* CIUs * Other SIUs	<u>0</u> <u>0</u>		

			YES	NO	UNK		EXPL	AIN
4. 5. 6.	Did the CA publish all SI with NPDES permit requilif yes, attach a copy. If no, explain. How many SIUs are in S and/or sampled (in the foa. Did the CA experience	irements? [403 NC with self-mour most recent	.8(f)(2)(vi ionitoring t full quart	n)] N/A requiremers)? [W	ents and ENDB-SN	were n	ot inspo	ected <u>N/A</u>
	* SNC defined by: POTV	V, EPA						
	Pretreatment compliance	schedules				<u>N/A</u>	(%)	
	Self-monitoring requirem	ents						
	Applicable pretreatment	standards and	reporting	requiren	nents	:		
	SNC Evaluation Period:	N/A						
3.	Indicate the number and SNC* with the following							
2.	Did the CA comply with	it approved EF	RP? [403.8	B(f)(5)] [I	RNC-II]	N/A		
	 a. Notice of letter of vio b. Administrative Order c. Administrative fines e. Compliance schedule f. Permit revocation Explain if appropriate. 	s	h. i. j.	Termi	nal suits nation of (specify)	service		
1.	Which of the following	enforcement ad	ctions did	the CA	use? <u>N/</u>	<u> </u>		
F.	ENFORCEMENT							
	lf any, explain.							
	a. Not sampled or not ib. Not sampled at leastc. Not inspected at least	tonce	ast once [WENDB-	NEON]	N/A N/A N/A		
2.	In the past 12 months, [403.8(f)(2)(v)] [WENDI	how may, and B-NEON] [RNC-	what per	centage	of SIUs v	 vere the	e follow	ing?
	* CIUs * Other SIUs	<u>0</u>						
d.	* CIUs * Other SIUs Reporting	<u>0</u> <u>0</u>						
c.	Self-Monitoring							
	* CIUs * Other SIUs	<u>0</u>						
b.	Sampling (by CA)							

^{*}Interference * Pass through

- * Fire or explosions (flashpoint, etc.)
- * Corrosive structural damage
- * Flow obstructions
- * Excessive flow rates
- * Excess. pollutant concentrations
- * Heat problems
- * Interference due to O&G
- * Toxic Fumes
- * Illicit dumping of hauled wastes
- * Worker health and safety
- * Other (specify)
- b. If yes, did the CA take enforcement action against the IUs causing or contributing to the pass through or interference? [RNC-I)

F. ENFORCEMENT (Continued)

7. a. How many SIUs are on compliance schedules?

N/A

- b. List these SIUs by name and compliance schedule end dates (attach additional sheets as needed).
- Were any CIUs allowed more than 3 years from effective date of a categorical standard to achieve compliance? [403.6(B)] N/A
 If yes, identify and explain.
- 9. Did the SIUs return to compliance by any of the following? [RNC-I]

N/A

YES NO NA

- a. Within 90 days
- b. Within the time specified in the ERP
- c. Through a compliance schedule
- G. ADDITIONAL EVALUATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS: Attach additional sheets as needed.

SECTION II COMPLETED BY:

Gary Reynolds, EPD, CD South

Date: March 29, 2011

TITLE: E. Specialist III

Chris Bray, Operations Manager

Date: March 29, 2011

(912) 264-7284

POTW REPRESENTATIVE: PROVIDING RESPONSES:

Same

Phone: (912) 261-7160

PHONE:

DESCRIPTION	REGULATORY CITATION	CHECKLIST QUESTION(S)	AC ⁻	ION	
			REC.	REQ.	
A. CA PRETREATMENT PROGRAM MODIFICATION					
1. Notify of program modification	403.18 11	A	N/A	<u>N/A</u>	
3. IU CHARACTERIZATION					
1. Identify and locate all SIUs	403.8(f)(2)(i)	11.B	<u>Y</u>	<u>Y</u>	
 Identify the character and volume of pollutants contributed to POTW by IUs 	403.8(f)(2)(iii)	11.B.1;11.E.1		<u>Y</u>	
. CONTROL MECHANISM EVALUATION N	/ <u>A</u>				
 Issue individual control mechanisms to all SIUs N/A N/A 	403.8(f)(1)(iii)	1.B.1;11.C.1&2			
 Ensure control mechanisms contents include: Y 	403.8(f)(1)(iii)	1.B.2.a-j		<u>Y</u>	
 b. A statement of nontransferability c. Effluent limits d. Self-monitoring requirements i. Notification 	ance schedules Notice of slug loading Notification of spills, bypas tion of significant change in notification of violation/res	discharge			
APPLICATION OF PRETREATMENT STANDARDS AND	REQUIREMENTS <u>N/A</u>				
1. Apply all applicable pretreatment standards	403.(f)(1)(iii);403.5	1.C.1-6;11.D.2			
2. Evaluate the need for SIUs to develop slug dischar	rge 403.8(f)(2)(v)	1.D.9.;11.D.1			
COMPLIANCE MONITORING N/A					
Inspect and sample each SIU in accordance with approved program	Approved program 1.D.2	2.&7;11.E.1			
Inspect and sample each SIU once a year (all pollutants in permit)	403.8(f)()(v)	1.D.1.&6;11.E.1&2			
 Use proper sampling analysis (40 CFR Part 136) and inspection procedures 	403.8(f)(2)(vi)	1.D.3.5&8			
4. Require, receive, and analyze reports from SIUs	403.8(f)(2)(iv)	1.B.2.d;1.F.1-12; 11.E.1			
 Monitor to demonstrate continued compliance and resampling after violation(s) 	403.12(g)(1)&(2)	1.F.3.4&9			

E. COMPLIANCE MONITORING (Continued) N/A

6.	Ensure CIUs report on all regulated pollutants		403.12(g)(1)		1.F.2&5
7.	Ensure noncategorical SIUs self-monitor and repo all regulated pollutants at least once every 6 mon		403.12(h)		1.F.2&5
8.	Require self-monitoring reports form CIUs to be signed and certified and reports from SIUs to be signed		403.12(I); 403.6(a)(2)(ii)		1.F.6
9.	Receive notification of hazardous waste discharge	es	403.12(j)&(p)		1.F.10;11.D.3
F. ENF	DRCEMENT <u>N/A</u>				
1.	Implement approved ERP		403.8(f)(5)		1.E.3;11.F.2.
2.	Annually publish a list of all IUs in SNC	403.	8(f)(2)(vii)		1.E.5;11.F.4
3.	Develop IU compliance schedules (formalized)	403.	8(f)(1)(iv)(A)	1.B.2.f;	11.F.1.7&8
4.	Ensure IU compliance within 3 years of standards effective date (or less than 3 years where required by standards)		6(b)	11.F.8	
	Ensure new sources report on compliance with appropriate standards within the first 90 days of discharge	403.	12(d)	1.F.3.	

G. ADDITIONAL EVALUATION

For A through F (CA): N/A indicates the CA is acceptably implementing the pretreatment program. Y (required) indicates the CA must implement the program for the IUs discharging to the CA treatment facilities.

The St. Simons WPCP has no industrial dischargers. Should an industry develop requiring an industrial permit, Ms. Debbie Pace, pretreatment coordinator, has adequate mechanisms in place to issue a proper industrial permit.

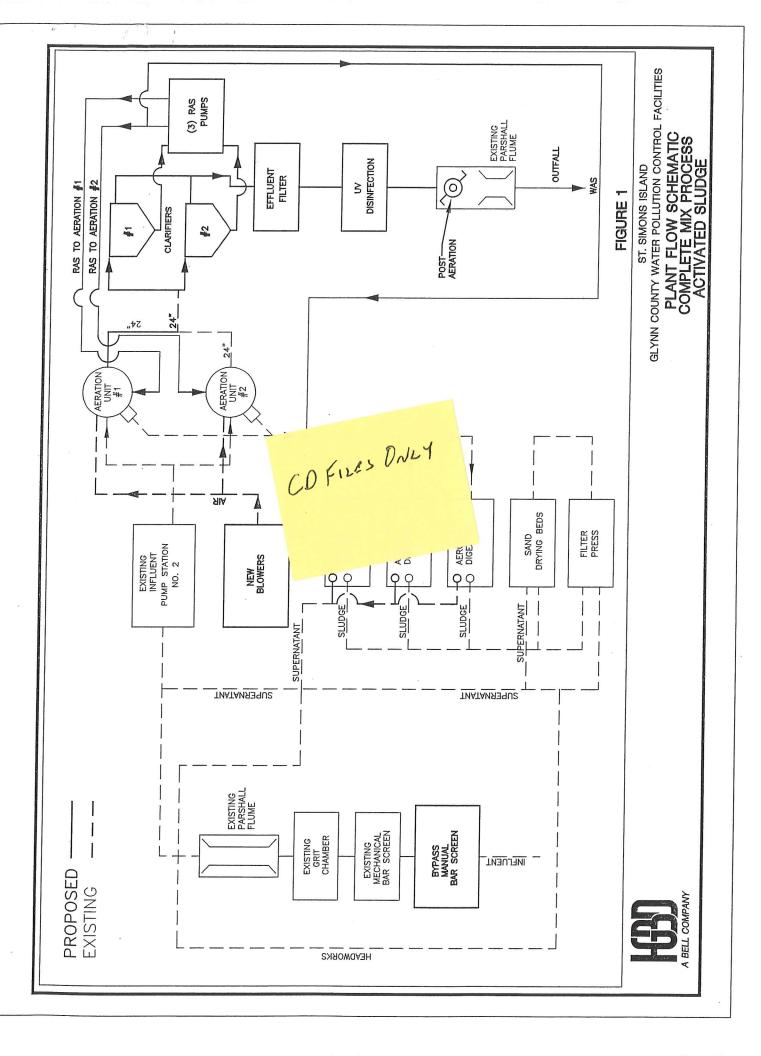
SECTION III COMPLETED BY:

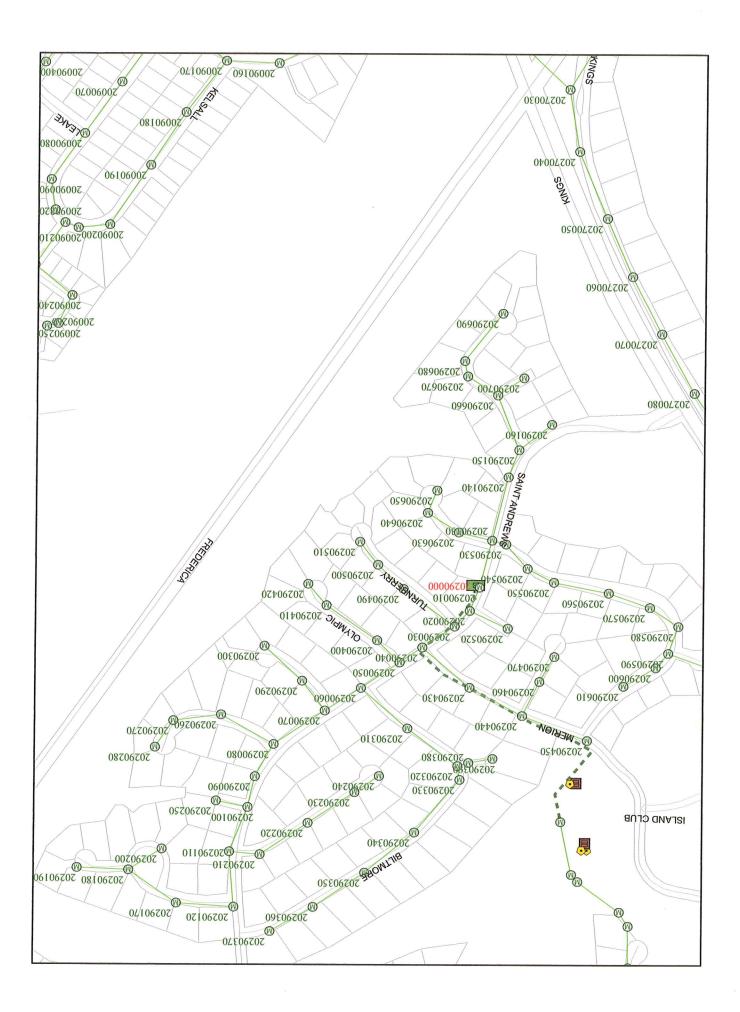
Gary Reynolds

DATE: March 29, 2011

TITLE: Environmental Specialist III, Coastal District Office

PHONE: (912) 264-7284





JWSC Sanitary Sewer System Customer Complaint Protocol April 2010 Revision

Preface: The Brunswick-Glynn County Joint W&S Commission considers customer complaints a major indicator of the quality of service being provided by the organization as well as a means of rating overall system condition; therefore a seasoned and professional response is expected. A response to a complaint is a series of actions taken and judgments made by experienced JWSC staff that provides for the timely, effective and efficient investigation and resolution of a customer's concern while also recording the incident for inclusion in the analysis of system problem trends. While each complaint is unique by virtue of the complainant and the issue, general guidelines herein established shall serve as the foundation in accomplishing this organizational objective. This Sanitary Sewer System Protocol or Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is divided into Administrative and Field actions for clarity purposes only. While there may at times be an Administrative response without a Field Response, the SOP shall always be viewed and conducted as a conceptual whole requiring the cooperative interplay and communication between the customer, supervisory staff, administrative and field personnel.

Regardless of the particular problem or protocol followed to resolve a problem, the complainant or customer shall "always" be left with verbal or written notice to contact us if the problem is not resolved; never leave the customer with the feeling that we do not care or will not assist them further if necessary.

Administrative Protocols

- 1. Ensure that the reported complaint is properly documented as to the complainant name, service address, telephone number, date and time reported and description of problem. (Normally this information is provided by the JWSC's commercial dispatcher, currently RSVP; however, if the complaint is received through other communication channels all information shown should be acquired from the person receiving the call).
- When the call is received by and passed-on by the commercial dispatch service (RSVP) or a nonoperational staff member, the complainant should be contacted within 15 minutes of the dispatcher call by an operational staff member or the "on-call" person to confirm the information provided by dispatcher in order to discuss the problem with the complainant. This call between the operational staff member and complainant shall be the basis of the response by the JWSC. During this phone contact the operational staff member shall ask particular questions regarding the nature of the problem in an attempt to determine whether the problem is a private or public problem and judge the urgency of the response; (where possible, and in the best judgment of an experienced operational staff member, after-hour calls should be avoided when the nature of the complaint or problem is not causing a backflow into the building, an SSO and not completely denying service). However; the complainant shall always be given the benefit of any doubt as to whether an immediate field response is necessary. At the end of the phone communication with the complainant, the operations staff member shall "always" advise the complainant as to whether and when a field call will be made to resolve the issue and advise the customer if someone needs to be at the service address when the problem is being investigated, arranging a suitable time with the customer as necessary. In many cases, when "after-hour" calls are received and the issue is not an emergency, the complainant should be advised that a service call will be scheduled early the next day.

<u>Note:</u> For the purpose of this Protocol, an Emergency shall be defined as an issue or problem causing a backflow of sewage into a building or residence, the overflow of raw sewage on the ground, the complete lack of drainage from a residence or building, a manhole cover off, the report of a cave-in on a road or the report of an alarm at a lift station. Non-Emergency calls may include, but not be limited to, such items as odor complaints, poor or slow drainage, local flooding due to rain, rough road cuts and inadequate clean-up after construction work.

- 3. During normal working hours, the completion of the phone contact between the operations staff member and the complainant, a Customer Request shall be documented in the CMMS documenting all information gathered from the dispatch call and the operations staff person confirming the call with the complainant. With this information and/or documentation in-hand a response by maintenance staff shall be implemented within 30 minutes of the dispatch call to reach the service address within 60 minutes. This Customer Service Request shall be the basis of a Work Order if a field response requiring action more than field investigation is required to resolve the problem.
- 4. The Customer Request and/or Work Order for complaints handled after working hours shall be documented in the CMMS on the following working day; however, the response time for arrival at the problem site is increased to 120 minutes. A suitable response, based on the urgency of the problem, shall never be delayed due to documentation procedures.

Upon resolution of the complaint, the Customer Request and the Work Order (if applicable) shall be reviewed for completeness and appropriateness of response and closed by the responsible Superintendent or his delegated representative. If additional work is necessary to resolve the problem on a "long term" basis, such recommendation shall be documented on the Work Order,

held as an "Open" Work Order and scheduled for follow-up as necessary.

7. In order to confirm a field response to a complaint and provide the JWSC feedback on the quality and timeliness of a service call, a standardized **Service Response Card** (door hanger type format) shall be left with the complainant or at a conspicuous location on site at the completion of the initial contact. This card is a pre-paid bulk mail type form and the customer should be encouraged to fill it out and drop it in the mail.

Administrative Notes:

- a. Particular questions that should be asked by JWSC Staff during their phone contact with a complainant to better gauge a response may include some of the following:
 - i. Are "all" of the toilets and sinks backing-up or are some of them draining properly?
 - ii. Is the back-up only happening when the washing machine or dishwasher is being used?
 - iii. Is there a clean-out at the house, at the street or in the ally behind the house?
 - iv. Has a plumber been contacted? If yes, who and when and what were his findings?
 - v. Have you had this problem in the past? If yes, how long ago and what was done to resolve the problem?
 - vi. Are you the property owner or a renter?
 - vii. Has there been any recent construction or utility work near your location?
 - viii. Do you see any sewer manhole or clean-out overflowing around your building or in the street or alleyway? Might the overflowing manhole be a stormdrain?
 - ix. Are your neighbors having a problem?
 - x. Is the pothole or cave-in a depression or an actual hole in the road?
- b. Where a call back to the complainant can not be made due to the lack of a call back number or a "no answer" to a phone call after three consecutive attempts within the 15 minute period, a field response shall be implemented unless the nature of the complaint, as adjudged by an experienced supervisor, is deemed inappropriate.
- c. Where no specific location, call back number or contact person is provided by the complainant, (an anonymous call, 911, police, etc.), contact the Superintendent or his delegated representative for a response decision.
- d. Where a field response to a complaint occurs and the complainant/resident/owner is not at the service address, a standard door hanger shall be left at the building in a conspicuous location.
- e. Where the complaint called is found to be within a **Privately Owned System** as designated in GIS by Red Line Color Coding, or otherwise known, the response to the complaint shall be as follows:
 - i. Notify the complainant that our records indicate that the system is a privately owned and operated system and "not" a public system and that we have no authorization to enter upon the premises unless there is a danger to public health;

- ii. Ask the complainant if they know who is the owner of the property or responsible for the upkeep of the property and if they have a contact name or telephone number; note such information if it is available and advise the complainant to call them;
- iii. Determine from the complainant if there is a danger to the Public Health or the Environment, (see definition of Emergency above);
- iv. Immediately contact the Superintendent or his delegated representative to provide all acquired information and request a response decision;
- v. Unless otherwise directed by the Superintendent or the JWSC Director, a field response to an issue determined to be an **Emergency** shall be made and properly documented in accordance with this Protocol. Prudent action to protect the Public Health and Environment is paramount in our mission regardless of ownership.

Field Response Protocols

1. Lower Clean-out available:

- a. If the complainant is aware of the lower clean-out and is capable of opening it ask that they do so and call back. If the clean-out is dry it is a private problem and the complainant shall be advised to contact a plumber.
- **b.** If the complainant is unaware of a lower clean-out or incapable of locating or opening it, a field call shall be made.
- c. When a field call is made the first action shall be to check the nearest downstream manhole for surcharging. A free flowing main indicates that the problem is a service line problem.
- d. When a field call is made and the lower clean-out is found clear or not surcharged, the complainant shall be advised that the problem is on private property, explaining the situation as best as possible, and that calling a plumber to resolve the issue is recommended. The JWSC may not perform work on private lines. If the complainant is not available a door hanger shall be left at the door or other conspicuous location at the residence or building
- e. When a field call is made and the **lower clean-out is found surcharged**, operational staff shall hydraulically rod the line from the lower clean-out towards the main to break the blockage, or if the service drains to a manhole, from the manhole towards the lower clean-out, whichever is easier.
- f. When a lower clean-out is found surcharged and the blockage relieved to provide service to the property an additional task shall be added to the Work Order to have the service line televised to determine the cause of the blockage. The line televising of the public portion of the service connection shall be accomplished within 3 days of the service call or sooner depending on the potential of reoccurrence as determined by field personnel.
- g. Depending upon the findings and determination of the problem cause, the Superintendent or his delegated representative shall schedule additional tasks as may be necessary to resolve the problem and implemented on the same Work Order.
- h. Where ongoing or scheduled work is required to resolve the problem, the property owner and/or the complainant shall be asked to notify dispatch if the problem re-occurs while additional work is being scheduled and performed.
- i. Where ongoing work is needed to resolve the problem, the customer shall be kept up-todate on what is being done and when by either personal or phone contact.

2. No Lower Clean-out available / Upper Clean-out available:

- a. When a field call is made the first action shall be to check the nearest downstream and upstream manholes for surcharging. A free flowing main indicates that the problem is a service line problem. If this check indicates that the main line is blocked, action shall be taken to clear the main line stoppage and then confirm that the complainant's drainage has been restored.
- b. When a lower clean-out is not available and the upper clean-out is available, and either overflowing or surcharged, (a dry upper clean-out is a plumbing problem), responding

- operational staff shall first determine if the service line drains to a manhole. If the service line discharges to a manhole the service line shall be hydraulically rodded from the manhole towards the property a distance that clearly enters the private portion of the service line on private property. If the stoppage is not broken at that distance, the complainant shall be advised that the problem appears to be a private problem and that calling a plumber is recommended. If a blockage is broken within that distance operational staff shall schedule line televising to identify the defect and the necessary work to correct the defect and install a lower clean-out.
- c. When a lower clean-out is not available and the upper clean-out is available, and is either overflowing or surcharged with the service line clearly connected to a sewer main, responding operational staff shall hydraulically rod the service line from the upper clean-out towards the sewer main to gain access to the public portion of the service line. (Since it can not be determined whether the blockage is occurring in the public or private portion of the service line at this time, the upper clean-out is the only access point to the public portion of the service line and can therefore be used to access that portion of the line with the property owner's permission).
- d. Upon resolution of the immediate drainage problem that permits further investigation of the entire service line, the service line shall be either televised or sonded from the upper clean-out, (or from the receiving manhole if applicable), to determine if the cause of the blockage is within the public portion of the service line and to mark the location of the service line at the property line. (Since it can not be determined whether the cause of the blockage is occurring in the public or private portion of the service line, the upper clean-out is the only access point to the public portion of the service line and can therefore be used to access that portion of the line with the property owner's permission).
- e. If rodding from the upper clean-out does not allow drainage and further investigation, and the problem appears to be on private property by measurement, advise the complainant to contact a plumber and to advise you of the plumber's findings as soon as possible.
- f. If rodding from the upper clean-out does not allow drainage and further investigation, and the blockage appears to be on public property by measurement, advise the complainant to minimize water usage and leave the upper clean-out open for immediate discharge and excavate a holding pit around the clean-out until the defect on the public portion of the service can be repaired and/or drainage re-established; such repair shall be considered as a high priority or emergency task and efforts shall be made to keep any overflow from the temporary pit at the upper clean-out from becoming an issue of Public Health.
- g. If the cause of the blockage is within the public portion of the service line the Work Order shall be modified to correct the defect and to also install a lower clean-out.
- h. If the cause of the blockage is "not" within the public portion of the service line the location of the service line at the private property line shall be marked and a lower clean-out installed at the cost of the JWSC. A report of line televising on private service line incidental to the investigation of the public portion of the service line may be made available to the property owner upon request).
- i. Upon installation of the lower clean-out the property owner shall be advised of the clean-outs purpose and shown the location for future reference. Measurements from the downstream manhole along the main sewer and right/left to the property line of the lot being served shall be provided on the completed Work Order for insertion in GIS mapping.

3. No Lower Clean-out available / No Upper Clean-out available:

- a. When a field call is made the first action shall be to check the nearest downstream manhole for surcharging. A free flowing main indicates that the problem is a service line problem.
- b. When a lower clean-out is not available and an upper clean-out is not available the responding operational staff shall first determine if the service line drains to a manhole.
 If the service line discharges to a manhole the service line shall be hydraulically rodded from the manhole towards the property a distance that clearly enters the private portion of the service line on private property.

- i. If the stoppage is not broken within that distance, the complainant shall be advised that the problem appears to be a private problem and that calling a plumber is recommended. The service line from the manhole to the property line shall televised and a lower clean-out installed by the JWSC.
- ii. If the blockage is broken within that distance operational staff shall schedule line televising to identify the defect and the necessary work to correct the defect and install a lower clean-out.
- c. Where neither upper nor lower clean-outs are available, the customer shall be required to install an upper clean-out before the JWSC can assist with the problem. This requirement shall be expressed verbally at the time of the site investigation and followed-up by certified letter within one day of the incident. The property owner and/or complainant shall be advised verbally and by certified letter to contact the JWSC once the clean-out has been installed. A Standard Clean-out Detail Drawing shall be provided with the certified letter.
- **d.** Upon notification by the property owner/complainant that the upper clean-out has been installed, action shall be taken beginning at **Protocol #2c** above.

The delivery of service on complaints is a critical issue for the JWSC. Complaints during normal working hours shall be immediately reported to the Superintendent or his delegated representative for action in accordance with this Protocol. As there is often a great deal of subjectivity and judgment required in the handling of "after-hour" calls, only properly trained and experienced personnel shall serve as "on-call" staff for such duty. "On-Call" staff shall be approved by the Superintendent.

End of Protocol

Brunswick-Glynn County O&M Protocols

Standard JWSC Protocol for Preliminary Sewer Basin Mapping (PSBM)

A PSBM is an above ground physical of a sanitary sewer system starting at the lift station (i.e. LS20030000 being the wet well and moving upstream with the largest pipe or main trunk line to MH20030010, 20030020.....). Work would include opening each manhole, observing inverts, estimating pipe diameters and measuring rim to center manhole down distances with a grade rod in feet and 10ths of feet. Location edits to existing GIS mapping and manhole down information shall be documented on the GIS mapping sheet(s) provided as the lines are traced. No measurements between manholes are needed if manhole locations can be closely approximated from the GIS property line or building information; otherwise distances between plotted manholes should be measured with a tape or wheel. PSBM's should be methodically done basin-by-basin until all basins are completed in consideration of priorities set by management. Field GIS map edits, upon completion will be delivered to the GIS section that will make all geospatial corrections, enter downs, number the manholes and request a final map review and approval from the investigating field crew leader before final publication to the GIS. The investigating field crew leader shall work order noted discrepancies considered significant (requiring prompt attention) or reportable by policy.

Note: as this work proceeds there will be a large demand for locating and raising buried manholes, some of which can be found with metal detectors or probe rods, others by rodding using sonde/transmitter equipment and the most difficult with line televising. Also, numerous manhole defects may be observed; however, only those considered significant, like surcharged manholes, missing or broken lids, obstructions to flow in inverts should be addressed; good operational judgment must be used. Dogged persistence is required as all manholes must be located, opened, visually observed and mapped. Delays occurring in one basin, (as while waiting for buried manholes to be raised), should not delay other basins from be started. It is common to have several of these in various stages of completion.

Standard JWSC Protocol for Potable Water System Mapping (PWSM)

A PWSM is an above ground physical of a water distribution system focusing on water valves and fire hydrants as mapping points, usually beginning with major transmission lines and then branching into smaller distribution networks being fed by the major transmission lines. Water valves and fire hydrants are located as accurately as possible using cadastral and building location information shown on GIS maps or preferably by GPS. All water valves are operated (exercised) counting the number of turns to identify the line size and condition. All hydrants are briefly operated to confirm active operation and condition; (when necessary due to water quality, flushing should be performed). Upon map section completion, map edits and notes depicting line/valve sizes shall be delivered to the GIS section. The GIS section will make all geospatial and/or size corrections, number the valves and request a final map review and approval from the investigating field crew leader before final publication to the GIS. The investigating field crew leader shall work order noted discrepancies considered significant (requiring prompt attention) or reportable.

Standard JWSC Protocol for Sewer System Evaluation Surveys (SSES)

An SSES shall include an evaluation of the gravity sewer system within a defined basin draining to a specific wastewater lift station or WWTP. The SSES shall include comprehensive line cleaning and televising, manhole inspections, smoke testing, dyed water testing and, (where necessary due to system size and/or configuration), flow/rain monitoring to distinguish the most egregious I/I areas within the basin. All SSES tasks enumerated above shall be performed using Standard JWSC Report Forms and procedures as adopted and included in a final bound report.

Standard JWSC Protocol for Wastewater Lift Station Testing (WLST)

An initial WLST is composed of both an inventory and functionality test of a lift station. If a SCADA system is used to track and log facility pumping performance and logs/work orders for any maintenance, repair and replacement for the lift station are maintained, the procedure needs to be performed each five (5) years. If SCADA is not used for the facility, the functionality test portion of the WLST shall be performed annually. JWSC Standard Pump Testing Forms and procedures shall be used to document a WLST and each WLST shall be by work order. A Lift Station Inventory/Operating GIS Information Form shall be completed and delivered to the GIS section for input into GIS attribute tables for the facility.

General Procedures

Task One:

- 1. Field verify with appropriate measurement devices all pertinent dimensions (i.e. wet well size, depth from rim to bottom, invert(s), top pump motor, discharge pipe exit to valve vault, etc.) shown on Standard Form for type of facility.
- 2. Confirm placement or install discharge and/or suction gauge fittings for all pumps to be tested and acquire appropriate gauges to be used during testing and removed after testing; (all test gauges to be used shall be indexed in increments of 5 feet of head or less and be routinely checked for calibration on a periodic basis).
- 3. Check isolation valves for proper operation, check valves for obstructions/proper operation and gauge ports for full flow; (both isolation and check valve must be in proper condition prior to testing).
- 4. Determine drawdown testing pump range; (wet well level must be below lowest influent line).
- 5. Determine normal operational pump range and volume between "Pump On" and "Pump Off" levels and set in SCADA for routine monitoring and reporting if available for facility. (Where the pump range must be set above the lowest influent line, causing the gravity system to surcharge, this can not be accomplished).

Task Two:

- 6. Conduct drawdown tests for each pump using a grade rod to measure from rim to "start pump level" and to "stop pump level" while timing the drawdown with a stop watch (min & sec) and logging TDH and amps at mid-run. (VFD pumps shall be checked at a minimum of three speeds/RPM's on drawdowns with pump shaft RPM being measured during testing). On suction lift facilities where not direct drive driven, pump and motor rpm for each pump shall be measured during testing.
- 7. Conduct deadhead tests on each pump by closing its discharge valve while the pump is off, starting the pump and logging the discharge/suction head readings and amp draw, and then opening the isolation valve to bring the pump into normal operating TDH range before stopping. (The deadhead test procedure shall be performed in such a manner as to minimize the time that the pump is running at shut-off head; generally less than two minutes).

Task Three:

- Confirm pump model, impeller, HP and full load amps by either field confirmation or research of reliable records and document on Standard Drawdown Form and in Lift Station Facility File.
- 9. Acquire appropriate Pump Curve and associated electrical data for tested pumps and add data to Standard Drawdown Form and to Lift Station Facility File.
- 10. Enter observed measurements and readings into appropriate Lift Station Standard Drawdown Form and review findings of pump rate and deadhead efficiency analysis. (A digital version of the completed Standard Drawdown Form Spreadsheet shall be kept in the JWSC Server and a hardcopy shall be kept in the Lift Station Facility file).
- 11. Complete a Lift Stations Inventory/Operating Information Form on the lift station and turn in to GIS Section for input into facility attribute fields.
- 12. Work Order pumps for further investigation and/or repair when the Manufactures Curve Shutoff Head is 15% or greater than the head observed during deadhead test. (On the Standard Drawdown Form, this value will be shown for each pump at an efficiency rating < 85%).

Note: These General Procedures and the Tasks as enumerated are guidelines and it may not always be possible or practical to follow them precisely in order; however, each piece of information must eventually be provided and each task accomplished to properly complete the Protocol. Significant deviations from the WLST procedures and/or operational problems with the setting of appropriate pump ranges between the lowest influent line and the pump off level or other mechanical or facility discrepancies/issues should be reported. Technical assistance will be available for performing this Protocol where unique situations exist.

Standard JWSC Protocol for Potable Water High Service Pump Testing (HSPT)

An initial HSPT is composed of both an inventory and functionality test of a ground storage high service pump facility. After the inventory portion of the Protocol is complete and properly logged in GIS, the functionality portion of the test shall be performed annually. JWSC Standard Pump Testing Forms and procedures shall be used to document a HSPT and each HSPT shall be by work order. A Ground Storage Facility Inventory/Operating GIS Information Form shall be completed and delivered to the GIS section for input into GIS attribute tables for the facility.

General Procedures

Task One:

- 1. Confirm placement or install discharge and/or suction gauge fittings for all pumps to be tested and acquire appropriate gauges to be used during testing and removed after testing; (all test gauges to be used shall be indexed in increments of 1 psi and be routinely checked for calibration on a periodic basis).
- 2. Check isolation valves and check valves for proper operation and gauge ports for full flow; (both isolation and check valve must be in proper condition prior to testing).
- 3. Observe and document pump model, impeller, HP, full load amps, RPM, etc. shown on name plates, if available, on the Standard Deadhead Inventory/Testing Form. (Information shall be checked against facility records on file and corrections made as necessary after testing).

Task Two:

4. Conduct a deadhead test on each pump by closing its discharge valve while the pump is off, starting the pump and logging the discharge/suction gauge readings and amp draw, and then opening the isolation valve to bring the pump into normal operating pressure range before stopping. Log all observed information/readings on Standard HSPT Test Form. (The deadhead test procedure shall be performed in such a manner as to minimize the time that the pump is running at shut-off head; generally less than two minutes).

Task Three:

- 5. Acquire appropriate Pump Curve and associated electrical data for tested pumps and add data to Standard HSPT Test Form and to Facility File.
- 6. Enter observed measurements and readings into appropriate Standard HSPT Test Form and review findings of pump rate and deadhead efficiency analysis. (A digital version of the completed Standard HSPT Form Spreadsheet shall be kept in the JWSC Server and a hardcopy shall be kept in the Facility File).
- 7. Complete a Ground Storage Facility Inventory/Operating GIS Information Form on the facility and turn in to GIS Section for input into facility attribute fields.
- 8. Work Order pumps for further investigation and/or repair when the Manufactures Curve Shut-off pressure is 15% or greater than the pressure observed during deadhead test. (On the Standard HSPT Form, this value will be shown for each pump at an efficiency rating < 85%).

Note: These General Procedures and the Tasks as enumerated are guidelines and it may not always be possible or practical to follow them precisely in order; however, each piece of information must eventually be provided and each task accomplished to properly complete the Protocol. Significant deviations from the HSPT procedures and/or operational problems or other mechanical or facility discrepancies/issues should be reported. Technical assistance will be available for performing this Protocol where unique situations exist.

Glynn County SSI, LSSI SI Septic Tank Inventory

<u>Area</u>	Permitted	Range	<u>Repairs</u>
Brick Kiln Point	8	1968-1998	0
Butler Plantation	10	1996-2001	0
Cannon's Point	7	2001-2004	0
Carts S/D	10	1996-2006	0
Central Park	20	1963-2000	7
Demere Road	38	1964-2000	4
Betsy A. Draughon S/D	5	1994-2001	0
Dunbar Acres	44	1964-2003	11
East Beach	9	1970-1999	1
Eldorado	23	1963-1998	6
Epworth Acres	92	1963-2005	29
Frederica Road	61	1963-2002	33
Frederica Township	4	2004	0
German Villiage	37	1964-2002	3
Glynn Haven	62	1963-1969	3
Golf Retreat S/D	1	1963	0
Hampton Plantation	1	1978	0
Hampton Point	131	1979-2005	9
Harrington S/D	90	19632003	. 6
Island Retreat	5	1963-1974	O
Jewtown	4	1964-1997	1
Jones Creek Landing	6	1996-2003	1
King City	1	1968	1
King's Terrace	1	1964	0

Glynn County SSI, LSSI SI Septic Tank Inventory

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<u>Area</u>	<u>Permitted</u>	Range	<u>Repairs</u>
Lands End	1	1984	0
Little St. Simons Island	1	1986	2
Oatland Plantation	NA	NA	2
Orange Grove	NA	NA	2
Plantation Point	5	1968-1987	1
Riverside Park	20	1964-2002	9
St. Clair Estates	188	1965-2002	62
St. Simons Heights	54	1963-1994	16
St. Simons Island (Genera	al) 89	1963-2004	7
Sea Island	405	1963-2005	136
Settler's Hammock	15	2002-2005	0
Silver Lake	3	1963-2003	1
Sinclair Tract	3	1998-2001	0
Southern Oaks	1	1963	0
Wesley Oaks	1	1963	0
West Point Estates	10	1963-1981	0
West Point Plantation	20	1983-1998	1
Youngwood	20	1963-1996	9

Areas of concern for future water and sewer system

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LS # 038	L3 # 030	ŧ ‡	LO # 034	LO # 033	LS # 032	LS # 031	LS # 030	LS # 029	LS # 028	LS # 027	LS # 026	LS # 025	LS # 024	LS # 023	LS # 022	: 010	1 S # 020	LS # 019	LS # 017	LS # 016	LS#015	LS#014	LS # 013	LS # 012	LS # 011	LO# 009	LS # 008	LS # 007	LS # 005	LS # 003	LS # 002	LS # 001	#
SSI	00	2 0	SS SS		SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI		155	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	200	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	LOCATION
WEST POINT	SUGAR MILL	HAMITION TOIN	HAMPION POINT	LAWRENCE RD.	SEA PALMS WEST	SKIFF LANDING	HAMILTON LANDING (GA P)	ISLAND CLUB (ST. ANDREW)	SEA PALMS (PENINSULA PT.)	KINGS WAY	SHAW'S BOUNTY	ST. CLAIRE		ISLAND CLUB (KINGS WAY)	DUNBAR CREEK		MISSION ASAO	FOREST PARK	YOUNGWOOD	SEA PALMS (MARSH VILLA)	SEA PALMS (SHORE RUSH)	SEA PALMS (SHORE RUSH)	ISLAND TOWNHOUSE	SEA PALMS (HARROWGATE)	SEA PALMS (WINDWARD)	KINGS LERRACE	BLACK BANKS	WYMBERLY	DEVONWOOD	OGLETHORPE PARK	ARNOLD RD.	LORD AVE.	STATION NAME
106 West Point Dr.	4915 Frederica Rd.	11 Rice Mill	130 Rice Mill	2913 Lawrence Road	5615 Frederica Rd. Sea Palms W	200 Blair Rd.	117 Strangers Cemetary	225 St. Andrews	100 Peninsula Dr.	664 Kings Way	210 Five Pounds Rd.	10 Dunbar Creek Service Rd	15 Retreat Village Service Rd	Kings Way (Island Club)	225 Dunbarton Dr.	114 TOIOITIATO TTACE	Tolomata	241 Forest Park Rd	207 Santa Maria Cir.	515 Marsh Villa	114 Shore Rush Dr.	187 Shore Rush Dr.		11 Harrogate Rd.	556 Windward Dr.	193 Ashantily Ave.	10 Black Banks Dr.	10 Bonaventure Rd.	119 Worthing Rd.	92 Stewart Ave.	406 Arnold Road	350 Lord Avenue	Address

LS # 042	LS # 041	LS # 040	LS # 039
SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI
THE COMMONS	MUSGROVE	OGLETHORPE SCHOOL	HARRISON POINT
15 Stevens Rd.	50 Musgrove PI.	6202 Frederica Rd.	130 Rosemont St.

SAINT SIMONS ISLAND

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LS # 063	LS # 062	LS # 061	LS # 060	LS # 059	58	57	LS # 056	LS # 055	LS # 054	LS # 053	LS # 052	LS # 051	LS # 050	LS # 049	LS # 048	LS # 047	LS # 046	LS # 045	LS # 044	LS # 043	STATION #
SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI			SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	SSI	LOCATION
EAST BEACH	MARSH'S EDGE	FREDERICA OAKS	STILLWATER	SEA ISLAND GOLF MAINT.			LAWRENCE RD.	LAUREL VIEW	SIMONTON	SUNRISE POINT	KINGS POINT	HEALTH PAVILLION	ORANGE HALL	HAWKINS ISLAND	HAWKINS ISLAND	HAWKINS ISLAND	SOUTH POINT	VILLAGE CREEK	HAMILTON ISLAND	EPWORTH	STATION NAME
East Beach Park	Marshes Edge Drive	Frederica Oaks	35 Stillwater Dr.	16 Hampton Point Sea Island Gol			1305 Lawrence Road	122 Laurel View Dr.	349 North Harrington Rd.	104 Sunrise Dr.	112 Point Ln.	216 Island Health Pavillion	99 Governors Cir.	107 Hawkins Ln.	399 Hawkins Island Dr.	101 Davison Ln.	10 South Point Rd.	191 South Harrington Rd.	407 Sea Island Cir.	10 Epworth Service Rd.	Address

NORTH MAINLAND

GI PKWY EXT	GI PKWY EXT # 2	NML	LS # 134
Touchstone Prkwv	PECAN PT.	NML	LS # 133
Oak Grove Island Rd.	HERMITAGE ISLAND	NML	LS # 132
7391 Golden Isles Parkway	GI PKWY EXT # 1	NML	LS # 131
Sweetwater	SWEETWATER	NML	LS # 128
River Ridge Hwy 341	RIVER RIDGE	NML	LS # 127
McKenzie Rd.	MCKENZIE RD.	NML	LS # 126
Saddlebrook Drive	SADDLEBROOK	NML	LS # 125
Tanglewood	TANGLEWOOD	NML	LS # 124
Lexington Place	LEXINGTON PLACE	NML	LS # 122
	SHELL POINT	NML	LS # 120
7175 Golden Isles Parkway	PAWS WEST	NML	LS # 119
105 Shell Rd.	PAWS EAST	NML	LS # 118
116 Spring Lake Cir.	EAGLE CREST	NML	LS # 117
110 Public Safety Blvd.	PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLEX	NML	LS # 116
Animal Control	ANIMAL CONTROL	NML	LS # 115
10 Millenium Rd.	MILLENIUM	NML	LS # 113
110 Brookwater Dr.	SOUTHERN LANDING	NML	LS # 112
15 Joining Rd.	COUNTRY WALK	NML	LS # 111
2717 Harry Driggers Blvd	HARRY DRIGGERS BLVD	NML	LS # 110
	AIR NATIONAL GUARD	NML	LS # 109
295 Gateway Center Blvd.	GATEWAY	NML	LS # 108
1430 Cate Rd.	CATE RD. NORTH	NML	LS # 107
10 Sandalwood Service Rd.	SANDALWOOD	NML	LS # 106
10 Cate Service Rd	CATE RD. SOUTH	NML	LS # 105
Address	STATION NAME	LOCATION	SIATION#

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	LO # 130 SML	1	LS # 129 SML	LO # 120 OML	1	LS # 121 SML	CVIF	LS#114 SMI	OIVIC	101 CM	SML	+	LS # 102 SML	Cert	LS # 101 SMI	CIATION # LOCATION	
.A.T		ON LICEA VANDO	CATILA CANIDO	CLEARWATER	CANO OLI OLI OLI OLI	MA IESTIC CAICO	COMERCEY		ROYAL OAKS		ROYAL OAKS	TETING J		OCCIDENT TARKWAY		STATION NAME	
75 Joe Frank Harrie Blvd	Ollo I MA I Solli	Satilla Sande Liver 47 Co. 11	Clearwater Subd Hwy 17 South		534 Freedom Trail	Jed Soumport Parkway	500 Co.: th: - 1 5	109 Queens Ct.	100 0	TO Royal Oaks Service Rd	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	163 Flying	290 South Fort Farkway	202 Courts Doub	Addless		







